

Claims

1. Method for filling a container with gas, the gas being inserted into the container under compression, characterized in that electrically conducting stretched material is inserted into the container before it is filled with the gas.
2. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the stretched material is inserted with a volumetric content in the total volume of the container of 0.5 to 8.5 percent, preferably 1.0 to 5.0 percent.
3. Method according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the stretched material is inserted in the form of separated spherical or cylindrical forms.
4. Method according to one of claims 1 through 3, characterized in that the stretched material is arranged ascending from a base of the container.
5. Method according to one of claims 1 through 4, characterized in that the stretched material is uniformly distributed throughout the entire volume of the container.
6. Method according to one of claims 1 through 5, characterized in that a combustible gas is inserted.
7. Method according to one of claims 1 through 6, characterized in that the gas is injected with a pressure of at least 200 bar.
8. Method according to one of claims 1 through 7, characterized in that a steel vessel is used as a container.
9. Method according to one of claims 1 through 8, characterized in that stretched material of a light metal is used.
10. Method according to claim 9, characterized in that stretched material of aluminum or an aluminum alloy is used.
11. Method according to one of claims 1 through 10, characterized in that surface-treated stretched material is used to increase conductivity.

12. Method according to one of claims 1 through 8, characterized in that stretched material of plastic is used.
13. Use of electrically conducting stretched material in the compression of gases.
14. Use according to claim 13, whereby the stretched material is made of light metal.
15. Use according to claim 13 or 14, whereby the gas container is a steel cylinder.
16. Gas container, in particular a high-pressure gas cylinder, for storing gases under pressures exceeding 50 bar, in particular exceeding 200 bar, characterized in that the gas container contains electrically conducting stretched material.
17. Gas container according to claim 16, characterized in that the stretched material has a volumetric content in the total volume of the container of 0.5 to 8.5 percent, preferably 1.0 to 5.0 percent.
18. Gas container according to claim 16 or 17, characterized in that the stretched material is present in the form of separated spherical or cylindrical forms.
19. Gas container according to one of claims 16 through 18, characterized in that the stretched material is arranged ascending from a base of the container.
20. Gas container according to one of claims 16 through 19, characterized in that the stretched material is uniformly distributed throughout the entire volume of the container.
21. Gas container according to one of claims 16 through 19, characterized in that stretched material is arranged in the area of an opening of the gas container.

22. Gas container according to claim 16 or 17, characterized in that the hollow space of the gas container is filled up with electrically conducting filling body made of stretched material and a filling pipe having an outlet opening is provided for filling, which filling pipe leads up to the geometric center of the gas container and a ground connection is connected in the area of the outlet opening.
23. Gas fill container according to claim 22, characterized in that the filling pipe projecting into the hollow space contains several smaller outlet openings arranged evenly spaced, in the areas of which respectively ground connections are arranged.
24. Gas fill container according to claim 22 or 23, characterized in that an electrically conducting filling body made of stretched material is arranged in the upper filling area, which filling body is embodied as a pouch hanging in a sack-like manner and is attached to the underside of the cover as partial filling.
25. Gas fill container according to one of claims 22 through 24, characterized in that a filling body is arranged in the upper filling area, which filling body fills up the cross section of the container in a screen-like manner and corresponds to a height of 1/10 to 1/20 of the container height.
26. Gas fill container according to one of claims 22 through 25, characterized in that the filling bodies are supported in a support ring with a supporting grid attached thereto and comprise replaceable packings.
27. Gas fill container according to one of claims 22 through 27, characterized in that the filling body serves as a flame barrier and damps pressure peaks during the filling operation.